

—One particularly significant antiboycott compliance case was recently concluded by an order of February 11, 1993. Under that order, William Hardimon was assessed a civil penalty of \$54,000, and his export privileges were denied for 6 months. Hardimon allegedly refused to do business with another person in order to comply with an illegal Saudi Arabian requirement, complied with an illegal Kuwaiti boycott request, and failed to report the receipt of the boycott requests.

5. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from October 1, 1992, to March 31, 1993, that are directly attributable to the exercise of authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to export controls were largely centered in the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration. Expenditures by the Department of Commerce are anticipated to be \$17,897,000, most of which represents program operating costs, wage and salary costs for Federal personnel, and overhead expenses.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
April 27, 1993.

Nominations for Ambassadorial Posts and Navy Department General Counsel

April 27, 1993

The President today announced his intention to nominate Steve Honigman to be General Counsel for the Department of the Navy, and his intention to make the following ambassadorial nominations:

Howard Jeter, Ambassador to the Republic of Botswana

William Ramsey, Ambassador to the People's Republic of the Congo

David Romero, Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador

Alan Flanigan, Ambassador to the Republic of El Salvador

Andrew Winter, Ambassador to the Republic of Gambia

Aurelia Brazeal, Ambassador to the Republic of Kenya

William Dameron, Ambassador to the Republic of Mali

Dennis Jett, Ambassador to the Republic of Mozambique

John Davidson, Ambassador to the Republic of Niger

John Sprott, Ambassador to the Kingdom of Swaziland

David Rawson, Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda.

"These Ambassadors are a talented and experienced group who will, I am sure, represent our country's interests ably," said the President.

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Remarks Announcing the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and Exchange With Reporters

April 28, 1993

The President. Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen. Please be seated. I want to thank the members of the Cabinet who are here and the Members of the Congress who are here and express my apologies for the Attorney General who is with the Congress. And that's why some of them and why she is not here.

I want to thank the representatives of law enforcement, people who are involved in drug treatment and drug education, and other citizens who are here with us today, as well as those who have been working in the office of drug policy who are here.

It is a great pleasure and honor for me today to announce the appointment of Lee Brown, the first police officer ever to hold the job of Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

A few weeks ago I elevated this office to Cabinet-level status because I believe drug abuse is as serious a problem as we have in America and because I believe that this office cannot work effectively on its own, no matter how many people it might have. The real ability of this office to make a difference in